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TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 4, 1899.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Mayor-JAMES MOIR.
Treasurer-THOMAS R. BROOKS.
Controller-F. J. WIDMAYER.
Controller-F. J. WIDMAYER.

School Directors JOHN COURIER
MORRIS, GEORGE H. SHIRES,
Assessors—GWILYM JONES, PHILIP
RINSLAND, C. S. FOWLER.
Election Day—Pebruary 21.

Complaints in reference to the mismanagement of local municipal affairs who is not satisfied with police work and other features of the present adat the primaries and the polls unless the law and order loving element is decidedly in the minority in Scranton. This we do not believe is the case.

An Act of Benevolence.

The points involved in the payment by the United States of \$3,000,000 to the Cuban insurgent army on condition that it be disbanded and its arms surrendered need to be clearly understood in this country. The money is a free contribution of the American government to the cause of Cuban pacification and reconstruction. It is not : recognition of the insurgent army or of the insurgent government but a recognition of the fact that until these men, most of them homeless and penniless and held together by military agencies save in directions in which they are because otherwise they would have no means of support and would become a ate will oppose this bill and finally kill public charge and menace, are disbanded and given the means wherewith to become peaceful producers, the whole industrial and commercial development of the island will be held in abeyance

The United States gives this money to the Cuban insurgents for precisely the same reason that it gives food and clothing and shelter to the Cuban pacificos-because they need it and need it so badly that until they get it we cannot complete the mission of humanity which called us into Cuba. The payment of this \$3,000,000 by the United States is not a charge upon the revenues of Cuba; it is an act of national benevolence, and it in no degree affects the question whether the insurgent army shall be paid by the coming republic of Cuba the wages promised to it when the insurrection was organized. That is a question for settlement by the Cubans themselves when their own government is organized and in harmonious running order. We have nothing to do with that, one way or another; as trustees of the island we have simply to consider how best we may facilitate the conditions which will justify our retirement from military control,

If it is asked whence our reward is to come for all this benevolence the answer will readily occur to intelligen the bettered commercial and sanitary

sponse. Nothing is too good for Scranton's heroes in blue.

A Court of Inquiry.

newspapers friendly to Secretary Alger or to the beef packing interests in the west demand vehemently that the army and sent to some distant cashiered. Such comment is manifestly blased. What is needed in army tive and fearless investigation.

General Miles as the commandin military officer of the American army. | ter over to the next congress. | The after an investigation conducted by him through the proper military channels under the written sanction of the war department, has charged that doctored meat was furnished in quantity to our soldiers at the frent, in consequence of which many soldiers sick ened and some died. In this accusa tion he is corroborated by a mass of cyldence, both military and civil. Now the question arises, "Is Miles' charge true?" An answer to this question which the country will accept as final sent it. One cannot pick up a paper ean come only in one way-through a or a magazine nowadays without enmilitary court of inquiry. The press countering from one to a dezen repreent unofficial war investigating commission cannot do this for two reasonst jure the eye to various kinds of trade First, because it has no legal power; to send for persons and papers; and frequently happens, the reading pages secondly because the conduct of some of its members during the sessions ploitation of anatomy and scandal it which it has already held has alienated public confidence in its imparitality.

A military court of inquiry would possess the power to get to the bottom of every feature of military management now in controversy and if constituted, as under the law it would have to be, of officers of Miles' rank, it would give a decision in accordance with the tity to saldiers in the field, Miles should commissioner of the treasury departbe vindicated and his critics kicked out ment, tells in detail the story of the of the service of the United States in meddlesomeness of the German wardisgrace. If, on the contrary, Miles ships in Manila bay. His narrative

The Scranton Tribune his administration, cannot well refuse all is well that ends well; but it is to give Miles this opportunity.

If the McCarrell bill is a just and righteous bill, as nearly everybody seems to admit, it cannot be passed

The Army Bill.

The army bill which passed the house the president in his discretion shall consider a larger number necessary. Unless he orders otherwise, the army is to be 50,000 strong on a peace basis; but when he desires he can raise the number of the 100,000 limit by simply increasing the size of the companies above the 60 men limit.

The bill provides, in addition to geneval officers and staff departments, for are uscless at this time. The citizen twelve regiments of cavalry of twelve troops each, 144 coast batteries, twentyfour field batteries, thirty regiments of ministration can always find a remedy infantry of twelve companies each, a corps of engineers and one regiment of engineers, an ordnance department and a signal corps, the latter with 625 cmlisted men. The bill also gives the president discretion to recruit the organizations serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines in whole or in part from the inhabitants of those islands.

This bill is a compromise measure but a good one. It alleviates the alarm of these timld persons who seem to think that each additional soldier in an American uniform is an increased menace to the perpetuity of the republic, and it likewise partially allays the apprehensions of the niggardly economists in congress who want the nation to spend as little money as possible specially interested. It is said the senit. We trust not. If done at all it will be done at the senate's peril.

It is bumillating that a party or rather factional issue should have been made at Harrisburg of the resolution Indorsing the national administration's Philippine policy. This resolution should have been passed unanimously.

Pass the Canal Bill.

The Nicaragus canal bill is expected o come up in the house next week alde, also. and already there are predictions that will not pass. These predictions oncede that a majority, and a large majority, of the representatives in congress favor the construction of the canal but it is asserted that divisions of opinion as to methods are irreconcitable in the short time remaining in this session. Congress, it will be renembered, has less than a month to which is a special order for Monday.

These predictions should be disaplet the house make it as the senate did another postponement. The sen- the Americans. In addition to virtue being its own reward, we are to benefit from Under this bill the rights of existing Large sums are annually expended in conditions of the regenerated Cuba bought in, and the canal is built nom- ways, telegraphs, postal service, sch which is to be: we are to receive from hally by a corporation but practically that island such special concessions, by the United States government itself. naval or fiscal, as its people in their The corporation is to continue to be ligations. gratitude may press upon us, and we are to show to the world that there is a kind of imperialism, so-called, which wars for the betterment of human conditions and not simply for the prestige and loot of widened empire.

The appeal of the committee in charge of a reception for the Thirteenth regiment for funds to make the welcome an historic one deserves and undoubtedly will elicit a generous response. Nothing is too good for Scrangratitude may press upon us, and we known as the Maritime Canal company

Reports of alleged contemplated bill provides that the president of the ber, area and population of colonies, etc. measures of discipline for General United States shall at his option fore- though the area controlled by France is Miles abound in the daily press and close on the property of the company but about one-third that of Great Brit newspapers friendly to Secretary Al- in satisfaction of the lien of the United ain, and the population of her colonier States for money advanced; and stipu- Britain, lates that while the canal is to be neu-Miles be relieved of the command of tral the right to protect it against interruptions of business between the assignment or be court martialed and Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States is reserved. In other words, in the event of war no enemy circles at present is not a cross play is to use the canal to our disadvantage of factional resentments but an exhaus- it the house can unite on a better bill. well and good; but if not it should accept this rather than throw the mag Nicaragua canal is a necessity which cannot be provided for too soon.

Levity uside, much is to be said for the movement, begun in Illinois, to discourage the use of pictures of abonen in advertisements. The growmy tendency toward the display in this manner of feminine charms, even when not wantonly lewd in suggestion, is at best cheap and vulgar and selfrespecting women have a right to resentations of the female figure used to announcements. When in addition, as are given over to a corresponding exis hardly to be wondered at that the impression made upon immature minds is the reverse of elevating. There is need of a public sentiment in correc-

tion of this evil. In the February number of McClure's magazine Edward W. Harden, one of the three American newspaper men needs and interests of the service. If who witnessed the battle of Manila. polsoned beef has been served in quan- and subsequently appointed a special has brought false charges, he should confirms all that has previously been not only be relieved of his command said on this subject and corroborates but tarred and feathered into the bar- the assertion that not until Dewey

Kinley, for the honor and safety of annoying tactics cease. To be sure, proper to have the record cleared of

Official announcement is made that hereafter no appointments to office in Cuba by the provincial military governors will be valid until approved by Governor Brooks. On its face this arrangement looks like a grab at authorin Tuesday of this week, and which ity by Brooke but the real reason for vas the Hull bill amended, provides it doubtless is to accustom Cubans to he organization for a regular army of the idea of a centralized authority and 100,000 men. That is to say, it creates to counteract their obviously impracofficers and machinery enough to com- tical tendency to regard each of the mand and equip such a force, but it six provinces into which their island calls for only 50,000 men except when is divided as utterly independent of the

Probably no greater insuit could be given to the memory of the patriots of '76 than that which is accorded by the sentimental anti-imperialists who compare them to Aguinaldo and his land. followers.

The second marriage of Madame Lillian Blauvelt, the prima donna, is announced, and her numerous admirers will trust that this time there will be no discords in love's sweet song.

It has been discovered that General

Eagan had a habit of calling men liars in several kinds of trimmings. The military service can undoubtedly survive Eagan's retirement. It is not surprising that the Demoratic members of the legislature are

profitable service as a tail to the Wana-Persons who find the most fault with the manner in which the affairs of Pennsylvania are conducted are generally the last ones to think of emigrat-

ecoming weary of their politically un-

If any relieving is to be done in conpection with the embalmed beef scandal, why not relieve the sufferers from it by prosecuting the embalmers?

General Merritt would not be one whit more likely than General Miles to keep still on an issue involving the welfare of the army.

General Miles' embalmed beef talk is beginning to produce a salicylic acid taste in the mouth of Secretary

A little cash on the side might have the same pacificatory effect on Aguin-

Aguinaldo may profit by the example of General Gomez and avoid a lot of

COLONIES.

Special Conrespondence of The Tribune. Washington, Feb. 2-"The Colonies Protectorates and Dependencies of the live and in this time the appropriation bills not yet acted upon will have to be passed, together with some other legislation of an important character, such, for example, as the census bill, of the world number 126. They occupy two-lifths of the land surface of the globe and their population is one-third of the pointed. If compromise is necessary entire people of the earth. Their total let the house make it as the senate did imports average \$1,500,000,000 worth of goods annually, and of this vast sum and yield in non-essentials rather than more than 40 per cent, is purchased from concessionaires are appraised and the construction of roads, canals, railetc., but in most cases the present an

The revenues of the British colonies in This, it will be perceived, constitutes virtual ownership and control by the United States government. The senate work of India) being one-half of the grand total of colonial territory and their population considerably more than one-half the grand total of colonial populaless than one-sixth of those of Great

> Commerce between the successful colnearly all cases placed upon practically the same basis as that with other countries, goods from the home countries receiving in the vast majority of cases pa advantages over those from other coun-tries in import duties and other exactions of this character. In the more prosper-cus and progressive colonies the percentage of importations from the mother countries grows somewhat less as the business and prosperity increase. The chief British colonies in North America (Carada and Newfoundland) which in 1871 took 50 per cent, of their importations from the home country, took in 1996 less than 20 per cent, from Great Britain; those of South Africa (Cape Colony and Natab, which in 1871 took 83 per cent, from the home country, took but 31 per cent, in 1886, those of Australia and the dincent islands which in 1876 took is or cent, from the bome country, in 1876 took but 40 per cent. The French colories now take from the home country about 42 per cent, of their total imports, while the British colonies obtain about per cent, of their total imports from he home country.

The tables show: 1. The colonies, pro-tectorates, dependencies and "spheres of influence" of various countries of the world having possessions of this characer, with area, population, and number of colonies in each case. 2. The British colonies, protecturates, dependencies, etc., with area, population, revenue, expendi-tures, indebtedness, shipping and rail-ways, also the imports and exports and the share of the home government there-in. 2. The commerce of the British col-onies and the share of the United King-dom therein, at 25-year intervals from 1871 to 1896. 4. French colonles, protec-1871. to 1898. A French colonies, protectorates and dependencies, showing their area, population, location and date of acquisition, 5. Commerce of the principal French colonies, with the share of France in the same at the latest attainable dates. 3. The German colonies, proaction dates. A true terman colonies, pro-tectorates and dependencies, with area, population, location, date of acquisition, and form of government. 7. Netherlands colonies and dependencies, showing lo-cation, area, population, etc. 8 Portuguese colonies and dependencies, show-ing area, population and general loca-tion. 5. Colonies, protectorates, depend-tectorates and dependencies, with area, population, etc. 10. Condition of each col-ony separately stated, showing its loca-tion area conduction. gain. He professes to be willing to curriy asked von Deiderichs whether ditures, imports, expension meet this fair test, and President Mc- he meant peace or war did the latter's government, with additional data regard-

ing roads, telegraphs, railways, and pos-tal service, where practicable.

Colonies, dependencies and protector ates of the world, showing area and protector-lation of the colonial possessions, pro-tectorates, dependencies and "apheres of influence" of each country:

	117.		
	of	Area	
		Britistio	Popula
Countries. nie	CH-	rattes.	tion.
United Kingdom	49	11,250,412	214,000,12
France	32	0.017,327	52,642,90
Germans'	8	1,620,079	10,600,00
Netherlands	22	802,863	\$3,911.74
Portugal	5	2011,060	9,216,70
Spain	23	245,877	234,00
Italy verreinstrance	- 12	204,000	650,60
Austria-Hungary	2	23,262	1,565,000
Denmark	23	86,611	111.22
Russia	3	255,550	5,684,00
Turkey		564,500	17,489,90
China	à.	2,881,360	16,680,00
United States*	4	168,287	10,177,00
Total	1945	01 601 000	502 018 S2

"Subject to ratification of tresty, Note-United Kingdom includes Indian fendatory states; Russia includes Fia

NEWS AND COMMENT.

John B. Anderson, of Philadelphia, who was a gun captain on the Olympia dur ing the battle of Manila, but who is now home, has the following to say about Dewey: "Admiral Dewey is just my idea of what an admira' should be. I was on the same ship with him for ten months. and I will tell you just how he appeared to his men. The admiral was a very strict man, with a keen, sharp eye that seemed to size up a person or a situation in a moment. He seemed to know evin a moment. He seemed to know everything that was going on around him and would 'jump' a man as quick as a flash if he made a mistake. It did not matter whether it was an officer or a seaman—he would overhaul any one if things did not go just right. Whatever he did was done with dignity, though, and I never saw him angry but once. I said that Admiral Dewey was strict. said that Admiral Dewey was strict. Well, he was, even to the smallest de-tail. Whenever he passed along the deck we 'stood up' and saluted nim, which he returned with scrupulous care, saluting with the same slow, precise and delibe: ate movement which he expected to be observed by others in sainting him. There was no quick jerk or half recognition about him. Whatever he did he did it as if he meant it, and whatever he wanted done, he wanted it done right. The men liked him for his frank manner when dealing with others. He would not take a bluff from any one, and every one knew it, or they soon found it out, when they attempted anything of the kind with him. Nothing inspires respect for one's chief like the belief that he is absolutely selfreliant, and this is just what we all feit about Admiral Dewey, that he was equal to any emergency that might arise. No matter when or where you saw the admiral, he looked as if he had just stepped out of a bandbox. His white clothes and shoes were always spotless, and the gold markings on his white cap gleamed with heightness. Throughout the hartle with brightness. Throughout the battle of Manila he stood on the forward bridge of the Olympia directing the movements of the Gyrph Mitchell, the bugler, who was on the bridge with him, told me that he was just the same old man, walking around as if nothing exciting were going on, giving his orders in a calm voice, as if he were simply manoeuvring the fleet for practage."

The export figures: for the calendar year 1898 have just been completed by the treasury bureau of statistics. The revised figures show the total exports of domestic products to have been \$1.23. 561.528; of foreign, \$21.025.539, making the grand total of experts for the year 1858 \$1.255.494.358, against \$1.029.743.534 for the year 1897. The following table shows the chief articles of expert during the 1893, compared with 1897:

1898, 8 851,022,450 261,024,094 25,861,092 29,620,313 5,819,208 3,016,771	1897. Agriculture	
\$1,233,564,828 21,929,530	Total\$1,679,863,618 Foreign	
\$1,255,494,358	Grand total\$1,009,743,554	

Three miles from Matanzas are Cuba's greatest natural curiosities, the caves of Bellamar. These subterranean chambers have never been fully explored and their dimensions are largely a matter of spec-ulation, but Americans who have visited them say they make favorable comparison with the more celebrated Mammoth cave in Kentucky, being particularly picturesque in their stalactic formations. When Yankee enterprise exploits them they will undoubtedly become one of the features of the island. At present they are in a state of wilderness and disrepair.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF FINE

that we will close out

At Cost

This is a chance to get good lamp for little money.

THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO.

422 Lackuwanna Avenue

Furnaces LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RANGES IN THE CITY.

Plumbing and Tinning

GUNSTER & FORSYTH,

325 and 327 PENN AVENUE.

GOLDSMITH'S C.B



BAZAAR.

A Glimpse of Spring

New Wool Dress Goods. New Silk and Wool Dress Goods New Black and Colored Crepons

New Wash Fabrics

Exclusive styles in both foreign and domestic productions, including Piques, Madras Cloths, Ginghams, Oxfords, Mousseline de Soie, Etc., Etc.

Our Great Underwear Sale

Has received such amazing acknowledgements of praise and appreciation on the part of the ladies of Scranton and vicinity, and the opening sales have been so enormous, that we feel deeply grateful to our friends for their appreciation of our efforts in this direction.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Our Shoes in quality always on top, al ways easy on your feet and very easy o your purse keep us "Always Busy." At tend our 25 days' sale.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies,

THE

CONNELL CO.

Light Wiring, Gas and Electric Fixtures,

Builders Hardware.



You cannot think, no matter how hard you try, of a more convenient and better equipped stationery store than ours, in addition to the largest ine of office supplies in Northeastern Pennsylvania. We have Blank Books of every description, Typewriters' Sup-plies, Draughting Materials, Letter Presses, Postal Scales, etc. We are agents for Edison's Mimeographs and supplies, and the famous Wernicki Sectional Book Cases. A complete line of Kauffman's Corporation Books in stock.

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STATIONERS and ENGRAVERS,

GOLD ${ t ROOMS}$

Can be made comfortable

If you use one of our Gas or Oil Radiators. Just what you need in cold weather.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO.

119 WASHINGTON AVE.



Paul Ludlam of Millville, N. J., Manager of a large pharmacy in that prosperous town, says that one of the medicines most frequently called for is RIPANS TABULES. He has customers who believe in them as the greatest remedy for all ills of the stomach and he knows others who have been cured by them and constantly speak their praise. One notable case is that of a prosperous farmer, who has an immense place about eight miles away and who drives into town every now and then to renew his supply of KIPANS TABULES. He told Paul that he had been a sufferer from indigestion and biliousness for several years and old house-wife remedies failed to cure him. "I am not so situated that I can call on a Doctor every time I am affected." said he, "and were it not for RIPANS TABULES I would not be able to affected," said he, "and were it not for KIPANS TABULES I would not be able to get along with comfort. I began to take them over a year ago and they have invariably aided me. They have practically accomplished a cure of what has been a most severe case of chronic dyspepsia." Not alone in the great cities, but in thousands of towns and hamlets as well, are the virtues of RIPANS TABULES known, recognized and appreciated as a friend to man. The story of this farmer who would drive eight miles on a country road to reach the nearest drug store twice every mouth to renew his supply of RIPANS TABULES is only one instance out of thousands of their wide

FINLEY'S

Annual Spring Sale

Fine Muslin Under=

wear

Commences on Monday, Februrary 6, and con-

ONE WEEK ONLY.

The style, quality and workmanship of every garment is already too well known to require any comment offered from this department further than to say that for "elegance" our present line will compare with anything shown by the best Metropolitan houses-and at prices very much in your

The newest ideas in

Ladies' Skirts, Underskirts, Chemise, Drawers, Night Gowns and Corset Covers. Misses Skirts. Drawers, Night Gowns

the medium priced up to the finest goods made. Special line of

Full Sets,

both plain and trimmed from

for bridal outfits. Hand. somely trimmed either with lace or embroidery.

510 and 512

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HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District for

Mining, Blasting Sporting, Smokeless and the Repause Caemica.

Company s HIGH EXPLOSIVES talety Fuse Care and Exploders Room 401 Connell Sulidios

merantes.

AGENCIES THOS. FORD.

JOHN B. SMITH & SON

W. E. MULLIGAN.